- (ii) Inform the resident of the institutional and noninstitutional alternatives covered under the State Medicaid plan for the resident;
- (iii) Clarify the effect on eligibility for Medicaid services under the State plan if the resident chooses to leave the facility, including its effect on readmission to the facility; and
- (iv) Regardless of the resident's choice, provide for, or arrange for the provision of specialized services for the mental illness or mental retardation.
- (2) Short term residents. Except as otherwise may be provided in an alternative disposition plan adopted under section 1919(e)(7)(E) of the Act, for any resident who requires only specialized services, as defined in §483.120, and who has not continuously resided in a NF for at least 30 months before the date of the determination, the State must, in consultation with the resident's family or legal representative and caregivers—
- (i) Arrange for the safe and orderly discharge of the resident from the facility in accordance with § 483.12(a);
- (ii) Prepare and orient the resident for discharge; and
- (iii) Provide for, or arrange for the provision of, specialized services for the mental illness or mental retardation.
- (3) For the purpose of establishing length of stay in a NF, the 30 months of continuous residence in a NF or longer—
- (i) Is calculated back from the date of the first annual resident review determination which finds that the individual is not in need of NF level of services;
- (ii) May include temporary absences for hospitalization or therapeutic leave; and
- (iii) May consist of consecutive residences in more than one NF.

§483.120 Specialized services.

- (a) Definition—(1) For mental illness, specialized services means the services specified by the State which, combined with services provided by the NF, results in the continuous and aggressive implementation of an individualized plan of care that—
- (i) Is developed and supervised by an interdisciplinary team, which includes

- a physician, qualified mental health professionals and, as appropriate, other professionals.
- (ii) Prescribes specific therapies and activities for the treatment of persons experiencing an acute episode of serious mental illness, which necessitates supervision by trained mental health personnel; and
- (iii) Is directed toward diagnosing and reducing the resident's behavioral symptoms that necessitated institutionalization, improving his or her level of independent functioning, and achieving a functioning level that permits reduction in the intensity of mental health services to below the level of specialized services at the earliest possible time.
- (2) For mental retardation, specialized services means the services specified by the State which, combined with services provided by the NF or other service providers, results in treatment which meets the requirements of \$483.440(a)(1).
- (b) Who must receive specialized services. The State must provide or arrange for the provision of specialized services, in accordance with this subpart, to all NF residents with MI or MR whose needs are such that continuous supervision, treatment and training by qualified mental health or mental retardation personnel is necessary, as identified by the screening provided in § 483.130 or §§ 483.134 and 483.136.
- (c) Services of lesser intensity than specialized services. The NF must provide mental health or mental retardation services which are of a lesser intensity than specialized services to all residents who need such services.

§ 483.122 FFP for NF services.

- (a) Basic rule. Except as otherwise may be provided in an alternative disposition plan adopted under section 1919(e)(7)(E) of the Act, FFP is available in State expenditures for NF services provided to a Medicaid eligible individual subject to the requirements of this part only if the individual has been determined—
- (1) To need NF care under \$483.116(a) or